(ii) Grant-in-Aid Scheme.

(iii) Technology Extension, Development and Training Scheme.

(iv) Wastelands Development Task Force.

(v) Investment Promotional Scheme.

The main activities under these schemes includes:

(i) Soil and Moisture Conservation.

(ii) Plantation including Block Plantation.

(iii) Agro Forestry including Horticulture.

(iv) Fodder development.

(v) Awareness raising.

These activitiers are generally implemented on a watershed basis on both Community and Private wastelands.

Waiving of clearance to power projects

1808. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINSTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Economic Times of the 4th June, 1996 captioned. "Central clearance for Power Projects may be waived";

(b) if so, what are the guidelines issued to expedite progress of projects in the power sector; and

(c) what was the target fixed for generation of additional electricity during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the achievements made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGUPALACHARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government have issued no guidelines in this respect. However, to streamline and simplify the procedure for clearances for the power projects, Government have enhanced the limit of capital expenditure of the schemes requiring concurrence of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) from Rs. 100 crores to Rs. 400 crores in case of generating schemes selected through a process of competitive bidding. Further, two stage clearance, *viz.*, "in principle" clearance followed by techno-economic clearance has been introduced. The guidelines for submitting the detailed project reports for the appraisal and clearance by the CEA have also been issued. This has helped in faster clearance of power proposals.

(c) The capacity addition target of 30,538 MW was approved for the Eighth Five Year Plan period. During the first four years, upto March, 1996, the achievement has been 14796 MW.

मध्य प्रदेश में भू-जल के स्तर का गिरना

1809. **श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय:** क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के पठारी क्षेत्रों में भू-जल का स्तर निरन्तर गिरता जा रहा है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप गांवों में कई हैण्ड पम्प निष्क्रिय हो गए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ऐसे क्षेत्रों में पेयजल की आपूर्ति बनाए रखने तथा भू-जल के स्तर को गिरने से रोकने हेतु क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है

(ग) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा कुछ जिलों की भू-जल संवर्धन संबंधी योजनाएं ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय को भेजी गई है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो मंत्रालय को कितनी योजनाएं भेजी गई हैं और उनकी लागत क्या है;

(ङ) ये योजनाएं कब से लम्बित पड़ी हैं और इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(च) क्या सरकार प्राथमिकता के आधार पर इन योजनाओं को स्वीकृति प्रदान करेगी?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने भूमिगत जल की अत्यधिक निकासी और उससे उत्पन्न अभाव के प्रतिशत के आधार पर गहरे एवं घूसर क्षेत्रों का पता लगाया है।

तदनुसार, जल संरक्षण एवं सम्पूर्ति योजनाओं को तैयार कर लिया गया है और भारत सरकार को प्रस्तुत कर दिया गया है। राज्य सरकार ने राज्य के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में वैज्ञानिक तरीकों की मार्फत जल संरक्षण, भूमि संरक्षण और सम्पूर्ति उपायों को शुरु करने के लिए राजीव गांधी वाटरशैड मिशन स्थापित किया है। निर्माण कार्यों को सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत 340 खण्डों के 440 मिनी वाटरशैडों के 2000 गांवों में शुरु किया गया है।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) राज्य सरकार ने 3536.98 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत की 9 योजनाओं को प्रस्तुत किया है।

(ङ) और (च) राज्य सरकार से योजनाओं में संशोधन करने का अनुरोध किया गया है जिसे उनके प्राप्त होने पर अनुमोदन हेतु विचार किया जाएगा।

GAP in Demand and Supply of Power

1810. DR. D. MASTHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is 30,000 MW gap in demand and supply of power in the country;

(b) whether the Ninth Five Year Plan Projections of 50,000 MW power are likely to be achieved; and

(c) what extra precautions Government are taking to ensure that unlike the Eight Five Year Plan, the Ninth Five Year Plan Projections are realised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINSITRY OF PWOER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) No, Sir. During June, 1996 against a requirement of 59702 MW, the avilability was 47840 MW resulting in a peak power shortage of 11,862 MW.

(b) and (c) The capacity addition programme for the 9th Five Year Plan (1997—2002) of the entire country is yet to be finalised. To expedite the clearances of the projects to be taken up for execution during the Ninth Plan. Government has streamlined and simplified the proccdures.

National Commission on Urbanisation

1811. SHRI NAGENDRA NATH OJHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had appointed a National Commission on Urbanisation which submitted its report in 1988;

(b) if so, what were the main recommendations; and

(c) the details of the follow-up action taken on the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESHWARLU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Commission on Urbanisation had made the following major recommendations:—

1. Consolidating, strengthening and expanding the economic and physcial base of 329 identified urban centres falling into 49 Spatial Priority Urbanisation Regions.
2. Increasing the share of 4% in the late 80's to 8% for the urban sector in the total Plan allocation.
3. Encouraging self-employment of urban poor by an appropriate credit support programme and urban poverty alleviation measures.
4. Setting up of banking institutions to augment inflow of institutional finance for urban development.
5. Increasing the supply of serviced land and low cost shelter improving the upgrading slums and conserving the existing housing stock.
6. Amendment of Urban Land (Ceiling and Regualtions) Act, 1976 in order to bring larger supply of land into market.
7. Amendment of existing Rent Control Legislation to limit tenancy protection to the poor and existing